

MOSCOW SPY TRIAL OPENS

Court Told 5 Americans, 7 Britons Were Involved

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(Moscow Bureau of The Sun)

Moscow, May 7 — The most sensational Moscow spy trial since the U-2 case opened today with allegations that five Americans and seven Britons were involved in a widespread espionage operation in the Soviet capital.

A high-ranking Soviet scientific administrator accused of treason told of contacts with United States agents at last year's July 4 reception at the American Ambassador's residence where Premier Khrushchev himself was the most prominent guest.

Col. Oleg V. Penkovsky is being tried jointly with Greville M. Wynne, a British business man arrested six months ago in Hungary.

Both Plead Guilty

As is usual in such Soviet trials, both pleaded guilty—Wynne "with reservations."

Penkovsky, formerly deputy head of the foreign section of the state committee for scientific research and coordination, said that in a two-year career as a Western spy he had snapped and passed on more than 5,000 photographs of classified documents.

The graying 44-year-old Soviet citizen began the trial before the military collegium of the Soviet Supreme Court by supporting prosecution assertions that Wynne acted as liaison man between himself and British and American diplomats doubling as spies.

None of the five American embassy staff members named in the formal indictment and Penkovsky's testimony is currently on duty here. One connected with the case by the Soviet press remains but was not mentioned today. One of the accused Britons still is assigned to the British Embassy.

Penkovsky said he had volun-

teered to become an agent for Western intelligence more than once. At first his offer was ignored by the Americans, then accepted by the British, he stated.

He passed rocket secrets, data on the organization of a Soviet artillery division, economic statistics and other information to his Western contracts, the defendant said.

He told a tale of delivering film to the West hidden in boxes of chocolates which he gave to the small children of a British embassy couple who figured prominently in his testimony.

He also said he was supplied with a miniature camera, film, secret radio transmitter and receiver and other gadgets of the spy trade by his Western colleagues.

Occasionally On Street

His transactions took place not only at the American Ambassador's residence, Spaso House, but during the Queen's birthday reception at the British Embassy and occasionally on the street in the busy Arbat section of central Moscow.

Wynne purportedly met one of his British contacts at the American House, a private club with bar and jukebox run by servicemen attached to the United States embassy.

Other meetings were held when he visited London and Paris as an official with Soviet foreign exhibitions. Penkovsky said he visited some of France's swankiest resort spots and night clubs at the expense of the British Intelligence Service.

As the Soviet scientific expert eagerly spread his testimony on the record, the mustached Wynne listened carefully via an interpreter and occasionally showed flashes of anger when Penkovsky implicated him more deeply than he thought was proper.

Allowed To See Him

Wynne's wife, Sheila, managed to exchange smiles with him only once at the end of a late afternoon intermission. She flew in from London Sunday to attend the trial. Earlier she had been allowed to see him once for an hour while he was in Lubyanka Prison here.

Penkovsky's tale began with his giving Wynne a letter to deliver to British authorities in late 1960, offering his services as an agent.

Wynne was known to Penkovsky because both of them were involved with arrangements for various technical and cultural exhibitions in Russia and abroad.

Penkovsky slipped over his first information in April 1961, during a

Posed For Photographs

In May, 1961, he allegedly made pro forma application for both British and American citizenship in London, and posed for photographs in the uniforms of a British and American colonel.

This brought up the question of his motive, which was never clearly established today. He testified that he returned a bundle of 3,000 rubles when it was included in one delivery of materials to him. He also said he insisted on paying for Western whisky, phonograph records and other such items he received.

Penkovsky told the three-general court that he had briefly discussed the possibility of defecting. The indictment asserted that he has been promised a job with either British or American forces at a salary of \$2,000 a month, with \$1,000 in back pay for services previously rendered.

List Of People

His alleged activity and the way in which it branched out can be told by listing the people with whom he said he did business. Some already had been mentioned in the Soviet press. Others were publicly implicated for the first time today.

They included: Rory Chisholm, former head of the visa section of the British Embassy, and his wife Janet.

Chisholm allegedly sent instructions to Penkovsky and received information from him through his wife. Their children were said to have gotten the box of chocolates with concealed film from Penkovsky.

Gervase Cowell, Chisholm's successor as visa section chief, who was named by Penkovsky as his successor in the espionage business as well. But the Russian never made contact with Cowell, he said. Cowell remains here.

Shipped Out Of Moscow

Ivor Rowsell, British Embassy transportation officer who was shipped out of Moscow two months ago after being approached by Soviet security men, according to official British statements. Penkovsky was allegedly told to phone Rowsell's number to signal what he had data ready to be picked up.

Miss Felicity Stuart, a junior attaché who was Chisholm's secretary, and whose phone number was listed as the one for Penkovsky to call to report that he was back in Moscow, was a trip.

John Vane, former assistant British consul in the city, whose phone number also was used for such contact.

Dr. David Gordon, former British

Penkovsky made one of his contacts with British agents.

All these British officials and their families have been reassigned outside Moscow except Cowell.

Americans Named

The Americans Penkovsky and the indictment named were:

Capt. Alexis Davison, American embassy doctor, accused of having another of the listed phone numbers and of examining a lamp post on Kutuzovsky Prospekt to find a scrawled signal that Penkovsky had information ready to be picked up.

William C. Jones, former embassy second secretary, named as another telephone contact. Hugh Montgomery, Jones's successor, earlier described by the Soviet press as a "major in the American intelligence service," accused of being still another telephone contact.

Rodney Carlson, a second secretary, said to have given Penkovsky a forged Soviet identity card and passed on other instructions — on one occasion at the July 4 reception attended by Khrushchev and Benny Goodman.

Richard C. Jacob, a young diplomat arrested by Soviet security police as he allegedly picked up information from a secret hiding place in the entranceway of a Moscow apartment building after Davison had noted the lamp post signal that the data was ready. He was released after questioning.

Is On Vacation

All these Americans except Montgomery have been transferred from Moscow. Davison left only yesterday. Montgomery is on vacation outside Russia.

Still another American connected by the Soviet press with the operation, Robert German, remains here. He was not named in today's testimony.

Penkovsky told the court headed by Lt. Gen. V. V. Borisoglebovsky that he had considered several

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